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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/558,801	11/29/2005	Antonio Cosme Gomez	932.1336	6905
21831 7590 06/14/2007 WOLF BLOCK SCHORR AND SOLIS-COHEN LLP 250 PARK AVENUE			EXAMINER	
			PESELEV, ELLI	
NEW YORK,	NY 10177		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1623	
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			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/14/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/558,801	COSME GOMEZ ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Elli Peselev	1623	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet wi	h the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailir earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC 136(a). In no event, however, may a re will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON te, cause the application to become AB.	CATION. uply be timely filed ITHS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on			
	s action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	ance except for formal matte	ers, prosecution as to the merits is	
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D	11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1,4-6,9,12-19,22 and 26-29 is/are pe	ending in the application.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,4-6,9,12-19,22 and 26-29</u> is/are rej	jected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	}		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc	cepted or b) objected to b	y the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyan	∞. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct			
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreigr a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:	n priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).	
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documen	ts have been received		
2. Certified copies of the priority document		onlication No	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior			
application from the International Burea		orange in and realisms. Grago	
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	t of the certified copies not r	eceived.	
•			
Attachment(s)	8 <u>1</u>		
1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview S	ummary (PTO-413)	
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)	/Mail Date	
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	formal Patent Application -	

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35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claim 27 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is not supported by either a credible asserted utility or a well established utility.

Specifically claim 27 is directed to a method of preventing bacterial or protozoan infection. The broadest reasonable interpretation of the term infection merely requires that one microorganism gain entry into the cells of a host. There is no evidence that entry would be prevented, therefore that utility would not be credible.

Claim 27 is also rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph. Specifically, since the claimed invention is not supported by either a credible asserted utility or a well established utility for the reasons set forth above, one skilled in the art clearly would not know how to use the claimed invention.

Claims 4, 5, 9, 13-15 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 1 reads on 10% aqueous solution. The depended claim4 reads on said solution further comprising up to 8% by weight of water and the depended claim 5 reads on said solution further comprising up to 6% by weight of water. Does it mean that the additional water is added to a 10% aqueous solution of claim 1?

It is not clear what is meant by the terminology "citric acid is 1;1 a pH of 5" (claim 9).

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The terminology "further comprising" renders claims 13-15 and 19 indefinite being no additional process steps have been set forth.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1, 4-6, 9, 12-17, 22 and 26-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Asero et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,227,829). Or Khamar et al (WO 02/07736 A1)

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Asero disclose the claimed formulation comprising azithromycin and citric acid, wherein the molar ratio of azithromycin to citric acid is about 1:0.67 to 1:1.5 and the pH is adjusted to 5.5-7.6 (column 3, lines 51-57) and having concentration of 10% (column 4, lines 1-2).

Khamar et al disclose dissolving cirtric acid in water, adjusting the pH to 4 to 6 and adding azithromycin. Page 4, Example 1). An addition salt comprising azithromycin and citric acid would have been inherently formed from such a process.

Claims 1, 4-6, 9, 12-19, 22 and 26-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aero et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,277,829) or Khamar et al (WO 02/07736 A1).

Each of Asero et al and Khamar et al discloses combining citric acid and azithromycin but does not disclose isolation of azithromycin hydrogen citrate by crystallization. However, since crystalline azithromycin is well known in the art, such as azithromycin dihydrate disclosed by Khamar et al, a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the claimed invention was made would have been motivated to crystallize citric salt of azithromycin because said salt would have been expected to possess similar properties as known crystalline forms of azithromycin.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Elli Peselev whose telephone number is (571) 272-0659. The examiner can normally be reached on 8.00-4.30.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Shaojia Jiang can be reached on (571) 272-0627. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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Elli Peselev

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